

THE DAILY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

VOL XI.

FRANKFORT KENTUCKY, MARCH 21, 1861.

NO. 8.

Southern Rights Meeting in Bourbon.
At a meeting of citizens of Bourbon county, held at the court-house, in Paris, on the 16th of March, 1861, J. T. McClure, Esq., was appointed chairman, and J. G. Craddock secretary.

The Hon. R. Hawes offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That every dictate of reason, interest, and safety, should impel Kentucky to use every effort to restore the union of the States; if such restoration can be effected, so as to furnish adequate protection to the property and equality of the slave States; that we recommend the following as the best means of restoring and cementing our Union:

1st. That the people and authorities of the States shall oppose all coercion against the States which have seceded from the Union, by any action looking to the exercise of any jurisdiction over the Confederate States, or their subjugation; and if such coercion in any form is attempted by the Federal Government, that we will exert our influence and powers to make the cause of the Southern Confederacy our own.

2. That the geographical position of Kentucky requires the co-operation of Virginia or Tennessee, or both of them, and it is most desirable that all the slave States should unite in the effort to preserve, if possible, the return of the southern Confederate States to the Union; and we recommend a Convention of such slave States, at a convenient time and place, to be represented by delegates elected by the people; that the delegates from Kentucky shall recommend, as an ultimatum, the substance of the Crittenden amendments, and nothing less; that such convention adopt an ultimatum to be presented to the free States and acted on by them in a definite time, to be fixed by such convention. And if the propositions of such ultimatum shall not be entertained by the free States, or, being entertained, shall be rejected, that the best interests, affinities, safety, and honor of the slave States will be advanced by the formation of an Union with the Southern Confederacy.

3. That if the Union cannot be reconstructed, we are opposed to the construction of a middle confederacy, or our permanent continuation with a Northern Confederacy, if we can, by co-operation with Virginia or Tennessee, or more of the slave or free States, form a just Union with the Southern Confederacy.

4. That the action of such Convention resulting in a plan for changing our position in the Confederacy, be submitted to a Convention to be called, for ratification or rejection.

5. That if the free States shall reject any agreed ultimatum of the slave States for the restoration of the Union, and Kentucky, or other slave States, should be united with the Southern Confederacy, we recommend a restoration, if possible, of the Union of the Northern and Southern Confederacies, upon a basis of justice and equality, by negotiation and treaty, or otherwise.

9. That all citizens of Bourbon county agreeing with the foregoing resolutions in substance, be appointed delegates to the Convention to be held at Frankfort on the 20th instant.

On motion, the following additional resolution was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved, That the Hon. W. E. Simms, the Representative of the Ashland District in the Congress of the United States, has, by the frank, zealous, and faithful manner in which he has discharged the high public trusts confided to his hands, won for himself the highest admiration and approval of his constituents, and that we avail ourselves of this first public occasion to express our unqualified approbation of his course as our representative, during the eventful session of the last Congress, which has just terminated; and the unyielding devotion evinced by him to the high interest of his constituents; and the fearless ability displayed in defense of the rights, equality, and honor of Kentucky in the Halls of the National Congress entitle him to our highest confidence, and we hope he may consent to receive the warm support of the voters of his District for another term, as their Representative. With pride we would confide to his hands the honor of the old Ashland District, and feel that under no circumstances would it ever be compromised.

Resolved, That the Louisville Courier, and the papers in this district, or elsewhere, friendly to Southern Rights, be requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

J. T. MCCLURE, Chm'n.

J. G. CRADDOCK, Sec'y.

Southern Rights Meeting in Lebanon.

At a meeting of the Southern Rights party of Marion county, on Monday, the 11th inst., it being Quarterly Court, and an adjourn term of the county court, James M. Fogle was called to the Chair, and Henry H. Hughes, appointed Secretary. On motion, Jno. F. Wills, Cleland Raney, G. W. Goodrum, James Elder, and F. B. Johnson, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee after retiring reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the action of the Kentucky Legislature in passing the Tennessee resolutions, which declare unequivocally against coercion.

Resolved, That Kentucky cannot, without dishonor, submit to the administration of Abraham Lincoln, based as it is, upon the Chicago platform, which contains the doctrine of the equality of the white and black races.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting our present troubles have been brought upon us by the scheming of political knaves and wireworkers, and that it is the right and duty of the people to take charge of the whole matter themselves; and having full confidence in the capacity of the people to govern themselves, and holding that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, we are willing and ready at all times to submit any question touching the future welfare of the State to the people—their General Assembly of this Commonwealth should, when it meets on the 20th inst., forthwith pass a law to take the sense of the legal voters of the State, as to the propriety of calling a convention representing the sovereignty of the State.

Resolved, That our member in the Senate and House of Representatives be requested to act in accordance with the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of holding a Southern Rights convention at Frankfort on the 20th inst., and appoint the following gentlemen to represent Marion county in the same: viz: Wm. Spalding, Andy Barnett, H. H. Hughes, James M. Fogle, Jesse Raney, H. H. Goode, Thos. S. Hagan, Joseph Edmonson, Joseph M. Boarman, James Schooling, W. C. Jarboe, Wm. Brown, Ed. Baxter, Melville Buckler, C. H. Porter, J. M. Cardwell, W. W. Wathen, Chas. Savage, and all other of the citizens of Marion county who are in favor of Southern Rights and against coercion.

JAMES M. FOGLE, Chm'n.

H. H. HUGHES, Sec'y.

Important to Northern Book Publishers.—The Marietta (Ga.) Advocate tells us that, in case Lincoln and his Administration choose war with the South, one of the first steps in Southern enterprise will be the issuing of schoolbooks and other works that have been copyrighted by Northern men. From this source alone an immense profit has been already drawn from the Southern people. Another measure would be the establishment of works for the manufacture of Northern patented articles. A sewing machine for which the Northern patentee receives \$50, can be made for \$10. The Southern maker can sell for \$25, and realize an enormous profit. So with Colt's pistols, or Sharp's rifles, or other agricultural implements, and a hundred other things. And this would be as nothing compared with the cutting up of Northern commerce by privateers. The Southern people can stay at home and destroy the North. They now stand on the defensive. They await an invasion. But, when it comes, they will strike the North in every vulnerable point.

Resolved, It is perfectly palpable that the Southern Confederacy will endeavor at all hazards and to the last extremity to maintain their existence as a nation. In doing so, after all fair and honorable means have been exhausted to procure peaceful possession of the forts in land or marine limits, it will resist the further holding of such forts by the United States or any other foreign Government. They will resist any and all attempts, by any Foreign Government, to interfere in any way either by land or sea, with their domestic and foreign trade and commerce. In a word, they will hold the United States as they hold the rest of mankind, "enemies in war, in peace friends."—Nashville (Tenn.) Union.

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THURSDAY..... MARCH 21, 1861.

For Constable.

We are authorized to announce G. C. HUGHES as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable, in the Forks precinct, at the May election. mar21 to

For reading matter, see first page.

State Rights Convention.

One of the largest, most respectable, orderly, and dignified Conventions of the people that we have ever seen assembled at the Capitol, was that at the State House yesterday. The official proceedings will be found in another part of our paper. The late hour of adjournment, and the amount of matter necessary to be published in this issue, prevents a more extended notice. The counties were not called, because the crowd indicated that everybody was there.

Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Carroll county, late Delegate to the Peace Conference at Washington, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, and will make his report to the Legislature to-day. He looks as pale and hearty as he did while gallantly leading his regiments at the storming of Monterey. It will be remembered that the General and his colleague, Mr. Clay, voted against the senseless report of the Washington Conference, for which they deserve the thanks of every true patriot in the land.

HON. J. J. CRITTENDEN.—The Legislature, members of the Convention, and citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county, yesterday united in the reception of our distinguished Senator on his return home. The reception was warm and cordial, and must have been exceedingly gratifying to the recipient of such an ovation.

The Montgomery correspondent of the Columbus Times writes that the navy bill provides for four commanders, four captains, and four hundred marines; and that the four commandments will be, no doubt, given to Commodores Rousseau, of Louisiana, and Tatnall, of Georgia; and Captains Randolph, of Alabama, and Ingraham, of South Carolina. He also adds that the President intends keeping in position the present postmasters throughout the Confederate States, who have discharged all their duties.

After considerable dispute in the Pennsylvania Legislature as to the amount, it has been determined to pay the Washington Peace Commissioners from that State \$4,000. This is the aggregate, and from it all expenses, including clerk hire, are to be deducted. The Commissioners were in session twenty-four days.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 20th, 1861.
Editor Yeoman: Permit me, in answer to the call of "Many Voters," published in the Yeoman of the 19th inst., to say to the people of Franklin county that I am a candidate for the office of Presiding Judge of the county court, and that should I be elected to that office, it will be the height of my ambition to discharge its duties faithfully and impartially. Respectfully,
J. M. HELMS.

GEORGIA PAYS ITS OWN PENSIONS AND IN-
DORSES TWIGGS.—The Georgia State Con-
vention has passed a resolution providing for the annual payment to pensioners resident in the State of a sum equal to that paid to them by the U. S. Government prior to the secession of the State.

The Convention has also indorsed and approved of the conduct of Gen. Twiggs in Texas, recognizing him as "a brave and honorable soldier, and a worthy and patriotic son of Georgia."

FRANKFORT, KY., March 18, 1861.
To the Editor of the Yeoman:

DEAR SIR: You will please announce me as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable in the First District of Franklin county, at the ensuing May election.
Yours, JOHN W. PRUETT.

The Union party of Tennessee have called a convention for nominating a Governor, to meet at Nashville on Thursday, May 2d.

A NORTHERN GIRL'S TRIBUTE.—The Montgomery correspondent of the Columbus (Ga.) Sun says that President Davis has received a present of some twenty very beautiful cockades, from a young lady living in one of the interior towns of New York. They are made very tastefully, and some of them are ornamented with the palmetto button. The young lady says she is a descendant of one of the heroes of the battle of Ticonderoga. She congratulates Gen. Davis in very high terms on his election as the first President of the Confederate States of America, and in conclusion says she, a Northern girl, pays this tribute as her heartfelt admiration of the gallant soldier who led the glorious charge at Buena Vista.

We call the attention of strangers and citizens to the advertisement of Keen & Gibbons, in another column. They have on hand all the latest styles of goods in their line, and are disposed to sell them at reasonable prices. Give them a call.

JUDGE OF THE APPELLATE COURT—BULLITT ELECTED.—We have received returns that warrant us in announcing that Joshua F. Bullitt, Esq., the successful candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Adair county gives Bramlette 350 majority; Taylor, probably a small majority for Bramlette; Green county, 150 majority for Bramlette; Marion and Washington, 400 majority in each for Bullitt; Larue, Hardin, and Nelson go for Bullitt by a large majority.

Bullitt gets 150 majority in Bullitt. In Columbia, Adair county, every vote was cast for Bramlette.—*Lou. Cour.*

STATES RIGHTS CONVENTION.

The States Rights Convention, pursuant to previous call, assembled at Frankfort, on Wednesday, March 20, 1861.

On motion of Hon. W. B. Machen, A. O. Brannin, Esq., of Louisville, was called to the chair, and F. L. McChesney appointed secretary.

On motion, a Committee on Organization was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen:

First Congressional District—Willis B. Machen.

Second Congressional District—Eugene Faulconer.

Third Congressional District—Ex. Stockdale.

Fourth Congressional District—Warren Alford.

Fifth Congressional District—Dr. James H. Moore.

Sixth Congressional District—Sam. Salvers.

Seventh Congressional District—Samuel L. Geiger.

Eighth Congressional District—George T. Burnley.

Ninth Congressional District—William Day.

Tenth Congressional District—Col. A. P. Grover.

On motion, the call, under which the meeting was assembled, was then read, as follows:

A STATE CONVENTION.

The undersigned, citizens of Kentucky, deem it proper and necessary to call a mass convention of the friends of the Constitution and the equal rights of the States, at Frankfort, on the 20th of March, 1861, to consider the proper course for Kentucky to pursue at this time, and to take such action as in their opinion will best meet the exigencies of the occasion.

All who love the South and are determined to maintain her rights; who advocate resistance to the coercion of the seceded States by the Federal Government; who prefer an alliance with the slaveholding States to submission to Northern aggression; and who desire a reconstructed Confederacy of the slaveholding and the loyal free States, rather than the rule of an abolitionized and centralized despotism, are invited to meet in council at the State Capital on that day.

M. Cody, James Rudd, W. H. Sparke, C. Q. Armstrong, John T. Gallagher, Wm. Murdoch, J. D. Bondurant, Ebenezer Bustard, Harry J. Peters, W. Preston Johnston, Geo. E. Cooke, A. O. Brannin, J. S. Carpenter, J. G. Jack, W. Bell Jr., John Watson, Jas. P. Oldham, Jos Chamberlain, R. McKee, Thos. J. Tapp, Jeff Brown, Blanton Duncan, W. H. Stokes, W. C. Brooks, J. E. Berthe, L. L. Hyatt, Joseph Graves, J. C. Johnston, John Rudd, W. F. Bullock, Jr., R. T. Durrett, J. O. Ross, Wm. Cornwall, John Cornwall, Sam Gwynn,

The Committee on Organization through their chairman, W. B. Machen, Esq., made the following report:

For President—Robert W. Scott, of Frankfort.

Vice Presidents—Jno. M. Johnson, of McCracken; Ed. Crossland, of Hickman; Eugene Faulconer, of Hancock; Gobias Terry, of Todd; R. B. Woods, of Lincoln; R. D. Logan, of Boyle; R. Alexander, of Mercer; W. H. Stokes, John Cornwall, H. B. Hamilton, of Jefferson county; Alexander Davidson, of Morgan; B. Hayden, of Owen, J. W. Leathers, of Kenton; A. B. Stivers, of Estill.

Secretaries—F. L. McChesney, Ex. Stockdale, Frank Tryon, and Sam. Sayres.

ON RESOLUTIONS.

First District—Ben. P. Cissell, W. B. Machen.

Second—D. C. Ganaway, Eugene Faulconer.

Third—W. Ewing, W. T. Anthony.

Fourth—Chas. H. Rochester, John Griffin.

Fifth—P. B. Thompson, Thomas Miller.

Sixth—John M. Rice, J. E. Gibson.

Seventh—A. O. Brannin, H. F. Simrall, H. S. Prow.

Eighth—R. Hawes, W. W. Cleary.

Ninth—Jno. Gudgel, H. B. Dobyns.

Tenth—Geo. B. Hodge, A. B. Chambers.

Mr. Scott, on taking the chair, addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr. SCOTT said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: You will please to accept my cordial thanks for the high and unexpected honor which you have conferred upon me by calling me to preside over your deliberations on this most important occasion.

You must allow me to ask your indulgence, and your friendly assistance, on account of my inexperience in parliamentary proceedings, and to request that while we deliberate on the momentous questions which will come before us, the utmost order and decorum will be observed.

Who are the gentlemen assembled and represented her to-day? Let me read from the public call which has been made and under which this Convention is assembled:

"All who love the South and are determined to maintain her rights; who advocate resistance to the coercion of the seceded States by the Federal Government; who prefer an alliance with the slaveholding States to submission to Northern aggression; and who desire a reconstructed Confederacy of the slaveholding and the loyal free States, rather than the rule of an abolitionized and centralized despotism, are invited to meet in council at the State Capitol on that day."

I hope, gentlemen, that every one within the sound of my voice is in favor of these objects, yet every man in this broad Commonwealth, under this call, has the right to participate in this meeting and should any who differ with us be present, we cordially invite them to witness our proceedings.

This is the most momentous time in all of our lives, for the rights, the interests, and the honor of ourselves and our fellow—yea the liberties and existence of our Commonwealth are involved.

Gentlemen, we cannot, we ought not to stand idle when so much is involved. We have high and arduous and responsible duties to perform, and we should not now stand idle and ask what news, when, in the language of a patriot of former times, Philip, of Macedon has already invaded Greece—when the Black Republican party is already in possession of the National Administration, with the avowed purpose of waging a war of extermination against an institution upon which all of our material interests depend. We should not sit still and cry peace, peace, peace, when, in the language of a patriot still more near and dear, there is no peace; but the war is already begun, and the next gale which sweeps from the North, will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms. We should not now be content only to sing paeans to the national flag of our glorious Union, of which none are more proud, and to which none are more loyal than yourselves. But we must act upon the solemn fact that our glorious banner is already torn from its lofty standard, and is trailed in the dust of Republican aggression; already the precious bonds of Union have been broken, already some of its effigient stars have been forced from their orbits and now wander like lost Pleiades in our political firmament. Here is the work for us to do. We must strive to restore our beloved ensign to its lofty standard, and if possible nail it to the masthead: we must reunite those scattered stars, and reclaim them to their former glory. This we must do, and this we can do, only by establishing on a firmer and clearer basis the rights, interests, and duties of them all. When we have failed in this last noble effort, and our

last hope shall be extinct, then, and not till then, shall we unite our fate, for weal or woe with our glorious and gallant sisters of South.

Assured of your cordial response to these sentiments, allow me again to request your deliberate attention to the duties for which we are assembled.

The report of the committee was then concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Grover, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all resolutions relating to the course of action to be adopted by this Convention, be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

Mr. Blant Duncan offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the following committee of one from each Congressional District be appointed for the purpose of preparing some thorough and effective plan of organization of the Southern Rights party in the State, and report the same to this Convention for their action.

First Congressional District—Willis B. Machen.

Second Congressional District—Eugene Faulconer.

Third Congressional District—Ex. Stockdale.

Fourth Congressional District—Warren Alford.

Fifth Congressional District—Dr. James H. Moore.

Sixth Congressional District—Sam. Salvers.

Seventh Congressional District—Samuel L. Geiger.

Eighth Congressional District—George T. Burnley.

Ninth Congressional District—William Day.

Tenth Congressional District—Col. A. P. Grover.

On motion, the call, under which the meeting was assembled, was then read, as follows:

A STATE CONVENTION.

The undersigned, citizens of Kentucky, deem it proper and necessary to call a mass convention of the friends of the Constitution and the equal rights of the States, at Frankfort, on the 20th of March, 1861, to consider the proper course for Kentucky to pursue at this time, and to take such action as in their opinion will best meet the exigencies of the occasion.

All who love the South and are determined to maintain her rights; who advocate resistance to the coercion of the seceded States by the Federal Government; who prefer an alliance with the slaveholding States to submission to Northern aggression; and who desire a reconstructed Confederacy of the slaveholding and the loyal free States, rather than the rule of an abolitionized and centralized despotism, are invited to meet in council at the State Capital on that day.

Mr. Brannin, Eugene Faulconer, and F. L. McChesney, Ex. Stockdale, Frank Tryon, and Sam. Sayres, made the following report:

For President—Robert W. Scott, of Frankfort.

Vice Presidents—Jno. M. Johnson, of McCracken; Ed. Crossland, of Hickman; Eugene Faulconer, of Hancock; Gobias Terry, of Todd; R. B. Woods, of Lincoln; R. D. Logan, of Boyle; R. Alexander, of Mercer; W. H. Stokes, John Cornwall, H. B. Hamilton, of Jefferson county; Alexander Davidson, of Morgan; B. Hayden, of Owen, J. W. Leathers, of Kenton; A. B. Stivers, of Estill.

Secretaries—F. L. McChesney, Ex. Stockdale, Frank Tryon, and Sam. Sayres.

ON RESOLUTIONS.

First District—Ben. P. Cissell, W. B. Machen.

Second—D. C. Ganaway, Eugene Faulconer.

Third—W. Ewing, W. T. Anthony.

Fourth—Chas. H. Rochester, John Griffin.

Fifth—P. B. Thompson, Thomas Miller.

Sixth—John M. Rice, J. E. Gibson.

Seventh—A. O. Brannin, H. F. Simrall, H. S. Prow.

Eighth—R. Hawes, W. W. Cleary.

Ninth—Jno. Gudgel, H. B. Dobyns.

Tenth—Geo. B. Hodge, A. B. Chambers.

Mr. Scott, on taking the chair, addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr. SCOTT said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: You will please to accept my cordial thanks for the high and unexpected honor which you have conferred upon me by calling me to preside over your deliberations on this most important occasion.

You must allow me to ask your indulgence, and your friendly assistance, on account of my inexperience in parliamentary proceedings, and to request that while we deliberate on the momentous questions which will come before us, the utmost order and decorum will be observed.

Who are the gentlemen assembled and represented her to-day? Let me read from the public call which has been made and under which this Convention is assembled:

"All who love the South and are determined to maintain her rights; who advocate resistance to the coercion of the seceded States by the Federal Government; who prefer an alliance with the slaveholding States to submission to Northern aggression; and who desire a reconstructed Confederacy of the slaveholding and the loyal free States, rather than the rule of an abolitionized and centralized despotism, are invited to meet in council at the State Capitol on that day."

I hope, gentlemen, that every one within the sound of my voice is in favor of these objects, yet every man in this broad Commonwealth, under this call, has the right to participate in this meeting and should any who differ with us be present, we cordially invite them to witness our proceedings.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed as members of the State Committee:

FIRST DISTRICT.

McCracken—J. S. Byres

DAILY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

SAM C. SAYERS, Reporter.

WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1861.

Pursuant to the order of adjournment on the 11th day of February last, the Senate assembled this day.

ABSENT SENATORS.

Messrs. ALEXANDER, BOLES, COBY, DARNABY, GILLIS, GLENN, READ, RUST, TAYLOR, WALKER, and WALTON.

Mr. SPEAKER (Porter) in the chair:

Prayer by Rev. B. T. LACEY of the Presbyterian church.

Journal read and approved.

COMMUNICATION.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a communication from Gen. Peter Dudley, chairman of a meeting of the citizens of Franklin county, inviting the Legislature to participate in the reception of Hon. J. J. Crittenden, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Ordered, that the communication be entered upon the Journal.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. ANDREWS and PRALL, and appropriately referred.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. FISK offered the following resolution, which was ordered to be printed and posted until to-morrow morning:

WHEREAS, The Treasury is exhausted, and from the fact that this is an extra session, and that another Legislature is so soon to be elected, it is our duty to complete the business now before us, and adjourn at as early a day as possible; therefore

Resolved, That during the remainder of the session, the Senate will hold three sessions per day.

Resolved, That the 1st session shall begin at 9 o'clock, and adjourn at 11; that the 2d session shall begin at 3 o'clock, and adjourn at 6—that the 3d session shall begin at 7 o'clock, and adjourn at the pleasure of the Senate.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to begin any new business after the 22d day of this month.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. ANDREWS—JUDICIARY—A bill for the benefit of the Christian Church at Parker's stand.

Also—A bill to amend the charter of the town of Owingsville. Passed.

Also—A bill for the benefit of the Presbyterian church in the town of Paris. Passed.

Mr. CISSELL—JUDICIARY—A H. R. bill to authorize the election of a Police Judge in the town of Irvine, with an amendment. Amendment adopted and bill passed.

RULES SUSPENDED.

Mr. ANDREWS had leave to introduce the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved by the Senate, That it accepts the invitation tendered by the city authorities of Frankfort, to meet the citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county at the railroad depot at 3 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of receiving and welcoming the return home of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. Jno. J. Crittenden; and

Resolved further, That the Senate re-assemble this day in the Senate Chamber at two and a half o'clock, and proceed in a body accompanied by its officers, to the railroad depot, for the purpose indicated in the first resolution.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. BARRICK—EDUCATION—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 37, in Ballard county. Passed.

Also—A bill to change school district No. 9, in Madison county. Passed.

Also—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 36, in Livingston county. Passed.

Mr. ABELL—A bill for the school commissioner of the county of Daviess. Passed.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved to reconsider the vote ordering the remonstrance presented by Mr. Sneed to be printed. Adopted.

Mr. GOODLOE moved to lay the motion to print on the table. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. GOODLOE, the House accepted the invitation to join in the welcome to the Hon. J. J. Crittenden.

Mr. HODGE introduced the following joint resolutions, which were ordered to be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the State of Kentucky invites her sister States, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Missouri, or such of them as shall appoint commissioners for that purpose, to meet her in convention at the Capitol, in the city of Frankfort, on Monday, the 27th day of May, 1861, to take into consideration and agree upon an ultimate and a concerted course of action upon the part of said States with regard to the troubles and difficulties which distract and afflict our country.

Resolved, That Gen. Wm. O. Butler, and Hon. Joshua F. Bell, and the Hon. Arch. Dixon, be, and they are hereby, appointed commissioners on the part of the State of Kentucky, to meet and act with the commissioners from the other States, at the time and place, and upon the business mentioned in the first resolution.

Resolved, That when the Senate and House adjourn on Friday, the 22d inst., it shall be adjournment sine die.

Mr. SIMPSON offered the following resolution, which was ordered to be printed:

WHEREAS, The following amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been proposed by Congress to the Legislatures of the several States for their ratification, viz:

"No amendment of this Constitution, having for its object any interference, within the States, with the relation between their citizens and those described in section second of the first article of the Constitution as 'all other persons,' shall originate with any State that does not recognize that relation within its own limits, or shall be valid, without the assent of every one of the States composing the Union.

"No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give Congress power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State.

And WHEREAS, Said proposed amendment, although it fails to secure to the slave States all the rights to which they are justly entitled, and therefore cannot be received or treated by them as an adjustment of existing

difficulties, does remove one cause of apprehended danger, and evinces a disposition on the part of the people of the North to make some advances towards a reconciliation with their Southern brethren, and may, and it is hoped will, lead, in a spirit of concession and compromise, to its final consummation; therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the aforesaid proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States be, and the same is hereby ratified, by this Legislature.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be, and he is hereby, directed to forward a copy of these resolutions, and the preamble thereto, to the President of the United States, with a request that he will communicate the same to Congress when it next convenes.

LEAVES.

Various leaves to bring in bills were granted, which will be noticed when the committee report.

Mr. PRALL offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That with a view to

earliest consultation and concert of action among those identified in interest and destiny, we invite the border slaveholding States, including North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkansas, by their delegates, to meet delegates from Kentucky in convention, at the city of Frankfort, on the fourth Monday in May next.

Resolved, That in each of the precincts at the election to be held on the first Saturday in May next, a poll shall be opened for the election of delegates to said convention, and one delegate shall be elected by the voters of each Congressional District, subject to all the laws regulating the election of members of Congress.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested immediately to communicate copies of the foregoing resolutions to the Governors of the aforesaid States.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. IRVAN offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be, and they are hereby, instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law requiring non-resident landholders to list their lands for taxation in the county in which the same lies, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

And then the House adjourned.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

The Lago Case—Important Decision of the Supreme Court of the United States—Kentucky Sustained on the Merits.

We give below the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the Lago case. This was an application for a *mandamus* upon the part of the Governor of Kentucky against the Governor of Ohio, Wm. Dennison, to compel him to surrender, under the Constitution, a fugitive from justice from Kentucky. Governor Dennison had refused to do so upon the ground that the offense—stealing a negro, of which the fugitive was accused in Kentucky—was not a crime by the laws of Ohio. The Supreme Court has no power to grant a *mandamus*, but it distinctly finds that the law is against Governor Dennison, and that it was his duty to deliver up the fugitive. So Kentucky gets the decision on the merits of the case, while the Court was not authorized to grant the remedy required. We presume, however, that after this the Governor of Ohio will conform his action to this decision. Here it is:

THE KENTUCKY AND OHIO MANDAMUS CASE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 14.

Chief-Judge Taney delivered an opinion in the matter of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against the Governor of Ohio, Dennison, deciding it was a case of original jurisdiction, and in effect one State against another, and, therefore, the Court has jurisdiction under the Constitution. It is a case to compel the Governor of Ohio, by *mandamus*, to surrender to a fugitive from justice from Kentucky.

The Court says that the demanding State has a right to have every such fugitive delivered up; that the State of Ohio has no right to enter into the question as to whether the act of which the fugitive stands accused is criminal or not in Ohio, provided that it was a crime in Kentucky; and it is the duty of the Governor of Ohio to deliver up, upon any proper proofs that the act charged is a crime by the laws of Kentucky; that the act of Congress of 1793 determines what evidence is to be submitted to the State of Ohio; that the duty of the Governor is ministerial merely, like that of a Sheriff or Marshal, and appeals to his good faith in the discharge of a constitutional duty, for the reason that Congress can not impose any Federal duty on the officers of a State; and that where such officers are called upon by an act of Congress to perform such duty, he conceives to be but good sense and good faith on their part to do so. And on these grounds the *mandamus* is refused.

BILL.

Mr. MASSIE—A bill to repeal an act for the benefit of the Taylorsville and Mount Eden turnpike road company. Passed.

COMMUNICATION.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from P. Dudley, inviting the members of the House to join the citizens of Franklin county in welcoming the Hon. J. J. Crittenden to his home this evening.

BILLS.

Mr. GRIFFIN—A bill for the benefit of the common school district No. 48, Pulaski county. Passed.

Mr. ABELL—A bill in relation to the town of Harrodsburg. Passed.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved to reconsider the vote ordering the remonstrance presented by Mr. Sneed to be printed. Adopted.

Mr. GOODLOE moved to lay the motion to print on the table. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. GOODLOE, the House accepted the invitation to join in the welcome to the Hon. J. J. Crittenden.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HODGE introduced the following joint resolutions, which were ordered to be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That being deeply impressed with the conviction that the restoration of the Federal Union is demanded by every consideration of interest, peace and safety to the States, and is of vital importance to the maintenance of free representative government on this continent, as well as other portions of the world, and impelled by every consideration of interest, safety, and patriotic duty, to exert every effort which may conduct to such restoration of the Union; therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That being deeply impressed with the conviction that the restoration of the Federal Union is demanded by every consideration of interest, peace and safety to the States, and is of vital importance to the maintenance of free representative government on this continent, as well as other portions of the world, and impelled by every consideration of interest, safety, and patriotic duty, to exert every effort which may conduct to such restoration of the Union; therefore,

The Senate also confirmed Benj. W. Bunn as Receiver of Public Money at Omaha, Nebraska Territory, and ex-Congressman W. H. Dayton, Postmaster at Delphos, Ohio.

Mr. S. Thayer, of New York, is nominated Consul General to Egypt, and Patrick J. Divine as Consul to Cork. Dr. Locke, of Indiana, has been appointed Chief of the Agricultural Bureau at the Patent Office.

Indians are there that an armed collision between the friends of Houston and the Secessionists. Many advocate keeping the Federal troops in that State to co-operate with and protect the Unionists.

The seizure of the vessel with oil, &c., for light-houses at Galveston, is considered most dastardly and cowardly. It was effected by Sherman, with a so-called Vigilance Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The President to-day nominated to the Senate Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, Minister to England; George P. Marsh, of Vermont, Minister to Sardinia; James Watson Webb, of New York, Minister to Turkey, and Wm. L. Dayton, of New Jersey, Minister to France.

The last named nomination was confirmed, the rule requiring it to be referred having been suspended, as Mr. Dayton was formerly a member of the Senate, and his character therefore sufficiently known without a formal investigation. This is the usual courtesy in such cases.

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WASHINGTON, March 19.—Detroit, Chicago, and Portland have virtually surrendered to the Confederacy. The Western postmasters will accordingly send letters for France to the present offices of cities as above mentioned, instead of New York city.

W. H. Russell, the founder of the Pony Express, has concluded a contract with the Overland Mail Company, transferred by the last Congress; the Central Route to run the mail and pony from the Mississippi river, connecting with the Overland Company at Salt Lake.

The accounts of the census marshals in the Confederate States have not yet been settled, as the latter withheld the public money from which the Government desired to make the payment.

The sixth section makes verbal changes in relation to renumeration for fugitives by Congress, and the clause relative to securing privileges and immunities.

The seventh section forbids the elective franchise and the right to hold office to persons of African race.

THE SOUTHERN COMMISSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Commissioners from the Southern and Western States, and the Commissioners from the Northern States, met at the Capitol, and agreed to a plan of action.

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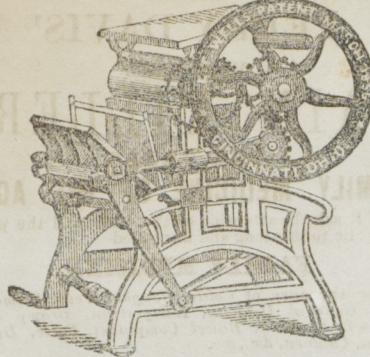
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HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID
EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Bladder.

Arising from Excess and Impairments in Life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in Male or Female.

From whatever cause they may have originated, and no MATTER of HOW LONG STANDING, Giving Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the Symptoms, among which will be found

Excretion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horr of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dryness of the Mouth, Loss of Senses, Cold Feet, Weakness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite, with Distinct Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Face, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyclids, Frequently Black Spots Flying before

with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more Desirable to such patients, than to be removed, and nothing more to be feared than fear for themselves: no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speech, but a hurried transition to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follow Loss of POWER, FAULTY, and EPILEPTIC FITS, etc.

It is also a great remedy for the cure of those direful diseases—INSANITY and CONSUMPTION.

The records of the INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy deaths by Insanity, and suicide, and non-suicide, to the number of thousands, in Lunatic asylums, the most melancholy exhibition appears.

The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute. Neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woful measures was despatched."

Debility is most trifling and has brought thousands to untimely graves, thus blighting the ambition of many a noble youth. It can be cured by the use of this.

INFAILLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract will cure you.

It is also recommended by its effects.

Beware of Quack Nostrums and Quack Doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references.

Citizens know and avoid them, and save Long Suffering and expense, by applying to Frankfort for a bottle of the Popular and SPECIFIC REMEDY.

It allays pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in action.

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

With the greatest accuracy, and chemical knowledge, and care devoted in its combination. See Professor DEWEY'S Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works on Medicine.

The mass of Value, and Economy, in the preparation of the Practitioner vouching its virtues and curative powers is immense, embracing virtues well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HEMBOLD, Chemist, who, being duly sworn, do say, that his preparation cannot be exceeded in its effects.

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The mass of Value, and Economy, in the preparation of the Practitioner vouching its virtues and curative powers is immense, embracing virtues well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

Personally appeared before me, an alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HEMBOLD, Chemist, who, being duly sworn, do say, that his preparation cannot be exceeded in its effects.

Beware of Quack Nostrums and Quack Doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references.

Citizens know and avoid them, and save Long Suffering and expense, by applying to Frankfort for a bottle of the Popular and SPECIFIC REMEDY.

It allays pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in action.

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